

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Aug. 30, 1914.

Germans captured Amiens, France.

Germans advanced in line from Amiens to Laon, forcing back the French left.

Bombs dropped on Paris from German aeroplanes.

Japanese troops landed near Kiaochow.

Preparations made to defend Paris against siege.

Russians bombarded Thorn and Graudenz.

Aug. 31, 1914.

General von Hindenburg, after three days' combat, vanquished the Russian invaders in the Masurian lakes region.

Belgium made official reply to Austria's declaration of war.

Japanese occupied two islands.

Attempt made to wreck troop train near Montreal.

Sept. 1, 1914.

Allied left wing fell back in northern France.

Germans reached Compiègne, 40 miles from Paris.

Germans took many Russian prisoners in East Prussia.

Turkish army mobilized.

More bombs dropped on Paris from aeroplanes and on Antwerp from Zeppelins.

Name of St. Petersburg changed to Petrograd.

Sept. 2, 1914.

Government of France transferred to Bordeaux.

Germans reached Criel, near Chantilly, and then turned away from Paris.

German and French aeroplanes fought above Paris.

Russians captured Lemberg, capital of Galicia.

Lodz, Poland, taken by Germans and Austrians.

Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Bilek.

Sept. 3, 1914.

Martial law proclaimed in Paris.

Serbs defeated Austrians at Jadar.

Germans approached the valley of the Marne, and took La Fere.

Prince of Wied left Albania.

Russians took Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina.

China protested violation of her neutrality by Japan.

Sept. 4, 1914.

Germans crossed the Marne and attacked the French center.

Severe fighting between Alost and Termonde, Belgium.

British cruiser sank Austrian steamer Bathori in bay of Biscay.

British gunboat Speedy sunk by mine in North sea.

U. S. S. Tennessee took American refugees across channel and U. S. S. North Carolina sailed for Smyrna.

General Bobrinsky appointed Russian governor of Galicia.

GERMAN SOAP FROM SUGAR

Discovery That Promises to Be of Immense Importance to Country in the Midst of War.

The discovery is announced of a method of manufacture of soap from sugar, of which Germany has plenty, instead of from oil, which is scarce. In the past it has been possible to use sugar only in soaps that had little value. By the new method, it is claimed, the soap produced is not only fine and delicate, but it acts as efficiently in salt water as in fresh—a fact that may make the soap valuable for the navy.

Articles that formerly had to be sent to chemical laundries can now be washed with the new kind of soap. The finest kinds of silks, it is alleged, not only are not harmed by it, but their colors are brought out brilliantly and as new. In addition, the sugar soap seems to be responsible for a minimum of the wear and tear occasioned by old-fashioned cleansing soaps.

Hieroglyphics.

"You seem interested in that Egyptian obelisk."

"I am," said the man with the faint grin. "There's no doubt that the pictures are funny. But the artist ought to have put in some reading to show what they're about."

Heat Oranges Before Peeling.

Before peeling oranges, get them in the oven to heat for a few minutes and you will find that the tough white skin can be easily removed with the yellow rind. This makes the oranges much safer to give to children.

Curb on Swiss Legislators.

In Switzerland, on the demand of 50,000 voters, or of eight cantons, any law passed by the federal parliament must be submitted to the general body of the people for acceptance or rejection.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The wise man has doubts, but the fool is always positive.

Most of us have loose purse strings—when the purse is empty.

The easier a man takes things the easier it is for him to let them slide.

When a man starts on the downward path he seldom buys a return ticket.

A PATROL BOAT AVENGED ARABIC

U Boat Which Torpedoed Liner Sent to Bottom.

ANTICIPATED IN BERLIN

Caught in Attack On Another Ship. Entire Crew Of Submarine Perished When It Sank.

Liverpool.—The German submarine which sank the White Star liner Arabic was sunk the following day by a British patrol boat. This fact was confirmed here.

While the submarine was engaged in trying to hold up the Leyland liner Nicosian a British patrol boat came up and shelled the submarine. All the members of the submarine lost their lives.

The Arabic was sunk on August 20. The Nicosian reached Liverpool on August 21 and reported that she had been attacked by a submarine, but had managed to escape safely.

Anticipated in Berlin.

Berlin.—The German Admiralty advanced the suggestion that the submarine which was on the west coast of England at the time have now returned, but none so far knows anything about the Arabic.

"It probably will be possible within a very short time—I cannot say precisely how many days—to tell whether our apprehensions regarding the submarine are correct."

The official would not say whether one or more of the submarines in question still were out nor how long any one vessel had been away from its base, but stated suggestively:

"They seldom remain out longer than three weeks and we usually get a report on any torpedoing operations in from 8 to 14 days—rarely later than a fortnight after the occurrence."

TRAIN BLOWN TO PIECES.

7,000 Pounds Of Dynamite Explode When Cars Jump Track.

San Francisco.—A train carrying 7,000 pounds of dynamite ran off the track at Pinole, Cal., and blew up, killing Harold Bennett, engineer; Bert Talbot, fireman, and an unidentified laborer. Nothing remained of the train. Nearby powder plants were not damaged. Pinole is on the shore of San Francisco Bay, 15 miles from here.

MOTHER AND BABY CUT IN TWO.

Tried To Crawl Under B. & O. Train In Cleveland.

Cleveland.—Mrs. Helen Petrick, 28 years old, and her baby son George, were cut in two and instantly killed by a Baltimore and Ohio freight train here. They were trying to crawl under the train, which was stalled. It started while they were beneath it and crushed them. Another child who was with Mrs. Petrick escaped injury.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR WINTER.

Minister Of War Visits Front To Discuss Coming Campaign.

Paris.—France is preparing for next winter's campaign. An official note issued here describes a visit to the front by Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War. M. Millerand discussed measures necessary for the winter campaign with the commanders at various points, especially in the Vosges and Alsace.

ITALIANS WIN BATTLE ON SKIS.

Austrians Driven From Snow-Covered Field In Carnia.

Geneva.—In Carnia, for the first time in the history of warfare, a battle in which all the participants of both hostile forces were fighting on skis has occurred. A heavy fall of snow preceded the fight in which the Italian Alpine troops put the Austrians to flight.

MRS. EDITH SPRECKELS WEDS.

Frank W. Wakefield's Bride A Few Hours After Divorce.

Honolulu.—Mrs. Edith Spreckels, who Wednesday secured a final decree of divorce from John D. Spreckels, Jr., of San Francisco, was married here Thursday to Frank W. Wakefield, also of San Francisco. The ceremony was performed at a hotel where Mrs. Spreckels had been residing by Gilbert Waller, presiding elder of the Reorganized Mormon Church.

BIG GERMAN BID FOR COTTON.

One Million Bales Ordered C. O. D. In Harbor Of Fatherland.

Berlin, via London.—German business men have transmitted to the United States an offer to buy 1,000,000 bales of cotton. The price offered was 15 cents a pound, payable on delivery of the cotton in a German harbor.

Nearly 3,000 tons of copper were used in building the ocean-to-ocean telephone.

GERMANS PRESS ON TO GRODNO

Town of Lipsk, in Poland is Captured By Storm.

RUSSIANS STILL IN RETREAT

Germans Announce a Further Advance On the Russian Front.—The Capture Of 1,600 Prisoners and Seven Cannon Announced.

Berlin (via London).—German forces have made a further advance on the Russian front at Grodno, the only one of their fortified positions near the German border which still remains in their possession. Official announcement was made here of the capture of Lipsk, in northern Russian Poland, about 20 miles to the west of Grodno. The statement follows:

"There are no special incidents to report from the western theater of war."

Eastern theater: Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The troops of General von Bessler are stationed in the region surrounding the bridge head south of Friedland. In an engagement east of the Niemen the army of General von Elchorn reached a point northeast of Olita. An additional 1,600 prisoners and seven cannon were captured. In the direction of Grodno the town of Lipsk, on the Boh River, was taken by storm and the enemy forced to surrender. The Widra, a tributary of the Sulejka, was crossed by our troops. The eastern border of the forest directly east of Bialystok has been reached at several points.

"Army group of Prince Leopold: In the Bielobiezh forest fighting goes on for possession of the crossing over the upper Narw. German and Austro-Hungarian troops under General von Woytsch drove the enemy out of his position at Suroch, on the eastern border of the forest, and at Szeresow and are now closely pursuing him."

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In order to render possible the retreat of their rear-guard divisions through the marsh district, the Russians made a stand once more on a line in the Koddubno district, south of Kobryn. They were defeated, although they brought back and threw into the battle some divisions which previously had been falling back."

AUSTRIANS RETREAT.

Milan.—The Austrians are in full retreat at two points. One is in the Val Sugana, where they are blowing up bridges and viaducts and destroying all roads and railways as they retire.

The other is in the region of the upper Isonzo, where the Italian Alpine is wrestling an important mountain summit from the Austrian grip.

The latest official reports show that the Italians are now well advanced beyond Plezzo, and are attacking the summit of Monte Rombon, 6,000 feet high, which overlooks the valley of the Corvizza, a tributary of the Isonzo, and also commands the high way that culminates in Predil Pass, at a height of 3,500 feet, and thence descends into the Zebach Valley, where the Italians captured positions about a week ago.

The Austrians are in a precarious position at Tarvis, as well as at Tolmino and Gorizia, not to mention the strong series of defenses they lost in the Val Sugana.

THE TURKISH REPORT.

Constantinople (via London).—The following communication on the progress of operation in the Dardanelles was issued by the Turkish War Office:

"The enemy on Saturday renewed stubborn attacks in the district of Anafarta, which were repulsed with losses to the enemy. Counter-attacks, we recaptured trenches before our center, killing occupants."

"Our airmen, who took part in the battle, successfully dropped bombs on hostile camp positions."

RUSSIANS TO FAST.

No Music Or Entertainment For Several Days.

Petrograd.—The Holy Synod has prescribed a period of fasting of three days, beginning September 8. The Minister of the Interior has been requested to forbid entertainments and the playing of music throughout that time, although work is to continue as usual.

September 8 is the day of the church celebration of Russia's liberation from the invader Tamerlane, the Mongol leader, who made his way at the head of his men almost to Moscow in 1395, visiting unusual cruelties upon the people.

BAD SMASH UP ON N. & W.

Fireman Killed and Passengers Injured In Collision Near Gary.

Bluefield, Va.—Norfolk and Western passenger train No. 1 was in collision with a freight train near Gary, Va. The passenger cars were smashed and the engines locked together and rolled down the bank. Fireman T. M. Bailey was caught under the engine and instantly killed. A score or more of passengers were injured.

220,000 HORSES FOR ALLIES.

C. & O. Railroad Has Hauled 6,156 Cars, Valued At \$51,000,000.

Covington, Va.—According to statistics at the general offices of the Cincinnati and Ohio Railroad in this city, 6,156 cars of horses and 720 cars of mules, approximately 220,000 horses and 15,000 mules, have been shipped through here to Newport News, whence they were shipped to the allies. The entire cost of placing these animals on the European battlefield is estimated at \$51,000,000.

RAISING GRAIN VS. RAISING CAIN



(Copyright.)

U. S. STAND MAY HIT BLOW AT WAR

Freedom of Seas Would Remove One Cause of Fight.

ANXIOUS TO END WAR

Germany's Answer On Arabic Key-note—If This Is Satisfactory, Appeal To England Would Follow.

Washington.—Growing belief exists in official and diplomatic circles here that general peace negotiations may be set in motion among the belligerent nations of Europe if the United States succeeds in reaching a perfectly satisfactory understanding with Germany.

That Germany's sudden change of front toward this country and her willingness, as set forth by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, to make her submarine warfare comply with the demands of the United States have made a profound impression abroad is a fact reflected in all the dispatches coming here from the European capitals. Assuming that Germany's promises are genuine, world-wide opinion would seem to have conceded that the United States has attained a position of powerful influence from which to address new offers of mediation to the warring powers.

It is a forgone conclusion here that as soon as the German controversy is put finally to rest, the United States will address to Great Britain a vigorous demand for relief from the hardships imposed on American commerce by the British orders in council and contraband decrees. In doing this Secretary Lansing will be in position to inform Great Britain that Germany has removed the chief excuse which the British Foreign Office has pleaded in justification of its own unprecedented restrictions against neutral commerce, namely, the excuse that Germany was conducting an illegal form of submarine warfare justifying extreme retaliatory measures.

It is expected that on the basis of the success he has met with in dealing with Germany, Mr. Lansing will insist that Great Britain modify her orders in council and contraband decrees and permit American cotton and American foodstuffs to reach Germany. Should Great Britain, too, concede, it is believed that the United States, by getting the two countries, through her, to agree to a modus vivendi for the protection of neutral rights in the war zone, will have paved the way for general peace negotiations.

READY FOR WINTER CAMPAIGN.

German Army Supplied With Cold Weather Clothing.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The Army and Navy Departments announce that a sufficient supply of woolen garments, shawls, underwear, socks, gloves, fur coats and ear protectors for all requirements of the winter campaign has been provided.

MANNING NEW DIRECTOR.

Succeeds Dr. Holmes As Head Of U. S. Bureau Of Mines.

Washington.—President Wilson appointed Vannoy H. Manning, of Holly Springs, Miss., director of the Bureau of Mines, in the Interior Department. He succeeds Dr. J. A. Holmes, who died recently. Mr. Manning was assistant director of the bureau.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Nearly \$20,000,000 in gold and securities worth \$25,000,000, the second large shipment sent from London to strengthen British credit in this country, arrived in New York on a special train of steel cars guarded by 38 armed men.

General Scott will report to Secretary Lansing the result of his visit to the Mexican border.

The crew of the tug Coleraine was rescued when the vessel sank in the Hudson River after a collision with the tug Moran.

Postmaster General Burleson announced he would cut the cost of rural delivery by \$4,000,000 during the present year.

To lessen the smoke and gas in tunnels, Swiss railroads are equipping their locomotive stacks with lids to be closed when a tunnel is entered, steam being exhausted beneath the engines.

3 POWDER MILLS BLOWN TO PIECES

Explosions at Wilmington, Del., and Action, Mass.

TWO KILLED AT THE DU PONT

Officials Of the Du Pont Powder Company Do Not Believe the Explosion At Their Two Mills Caused By Any Deliberate Action.

Wilmington.—With terrific reports which could be heard for miles two powder mills of the Du Pont Powder Company, at its Brandywine plant, three miles west of this city, exploded Sunday morning, killing Lawrence Cunningham, aged 46, married, of Henry Clay, and Hugh Gillespie, 35, of Hazleton, Pa. The cause has not been determined. Several hundred pounds of powder of a powerful brand were stored in each mill. The first mill to go up was a fuse plant, the blast from which caused the explosion of the second mill nearby.

The two victims were employed in the fuse mill. Only one body was found, but whether it is that of Cunningham or Gillespie it is impossible to tell, it being mangled and burned beyond recognition. The other workman was blown to atoms, the only remains found being a few bits of charred flesh hanging to the branch of trees across the Brandywine Creek from the mills. Both mills were completely destroyed, being swept clean from their foundations. The force of the explosion hurled pieces of machinery, shattering and large stones a considerable distance in all directions and trees were either uprooted or twisted as if in the path of a cyclone.

ACTON PLANT CRIPPLED.

Powder Explosion Believed Result Of Plot To Halt Work.

Acton, Mass.—With a shock that was felt within a radius of 40 miles, the blazing mill of the American Powder Company, which, since the outbreak of the European war, has been working to its capacity, blew up early Sunday. So far as known nobody was killed.

The actual money loss to the company was not heavy, but it was stated that work on large orders probably would be held up for several weeks. Property-owners in the surrounding towns, particularly in Maynard, were heavy losers because of the shattered windows.

The mill had been closed down since Saturday afternoon and the police of this town and Maynard expressed the belief that the explosion had been caused with intent to cripple the plant.

POLK TO BE COUNSELOR.

Secretary Lansing Announces New Member Of State Department.

Washington.—The selection of Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel of New York city, to be counselor of the State Department, was formally announced by Secretary Lansing. The President has tendered the position to Mr. Polk, who has accepted. Mr. Polk will succeed Mr. Lansing, who became Secretary on the resignation of William Jennings Bryan last June. The counselor's office has been vacant since Mr. Lansing took his place in the Cabinet and there has been much gossip as to who would fill it.

FURNACES IDLE 2 YEARS FIRED.

American Steel Foundry Co. Feels Revival Of Business.

Granite City, Ill.—Two furnaces in the mill of the American Steel Foundry Company which has been closed for nearly two years were started Monday and 1,200 men were given employment. The company expects to start more furnaces soon. Workmen were told that prospects are for a long, busy season. Car wheels and car frames are made at the mill.

COTTON CROP FIGURED AT 69.2.

Government Estimate Brings Sharp Break In Prices.

Washington.—The condition of the growing cotton crop on August 25 was 69.2 per cent. of normal, it was announced by the Department of Agriculture. Leon M. Estabrook, chief of the Bureau of Crop Estimates, announced unofficially that the report indicated a yield this season of approximately 11,800,000 bales of cotton, as compared with an actual production of 16,135,920 bales last season.

TERRIBLE BLOW TO GEN. PERSHING

His Wife and His Three Children Perish By Fire.

ONLY ONE SON IS RESCUED

Believing All Had Escaped From Burning Quarters At Presidio, Fire Department Centered Efforts On Flames.

San Francisco.—Warren Pershing, five years old, will be the only member of Brigadier General John J. Pershing's family to welcome the officer when he returns here from El Paso. Mrs. Pershing and the three other children, Mary Margaret, six; Anne, seven, and Helen, eight, were suffocated and burned in a fire which consumed their quarters at the Presidio of San Francisco.

Warren is being cared for by nurses at the Lettermann General Hospital, at the Presidio. He was taken there when he was picked up unconscious on the floor of his bedroom by rescuers who crawled through the burning house searching for Mrs. Pershing and her four children. Warren revived quickly. The others were dead when the rescuers reached them, suffocated and their heads, hands and feet burned.

Relatives Saved.

Mrs. Walter O. Boswell, a relative, wife of Lieutenant Boswell, Twenty-first Infantry, and her maid leaped from the porch roof to the ground after throwing Mrs. Boswell's two children down to officers and men, aroused by her cries and the noise of crackling wood.

Mrs. Pershing and her children were to have left here within a week to join General Pershing at El Paso. A home to receive them had been prepared by him.

HAITI TO RATIFY TREATY.

Prompt Acceptance Of U. S. Protectorate Expected.

Washington.—Prompt ratification of the proposed American protectorate treaty by the Haitian Parliament was forecast in dispatches to the State Department from Charge Davis at Port au Prince.

President D'Artigue, head of the new government, is committed to the convention, and is believed to have assurances of sufficient support from senators and delegates to secure favorable action within a few days. He presided over the Senate for several years and is popular among his former colleagues.

It became known here that plans of the United States for putting Haiti in order contemplate calling upon the War Department, if necessary, to furnish officers for the island police from its fine corps of non-commissioned officers who have developed and commanded the Philippine Constabulary. The pending treaty would provide not only for a complete financial protectorate and the administration of custom-houses, but for a native police force officered by Americans.

CONFIDENT OF FINAL VICTORY.

Millerand, Joffre and Grand Duke Exchange Messages.

Paris.—Minister of War Millerand and General Joffre recently sent the following joint telegram to Grand Duke Nicholas:

"We are full of confidence that final victory will be won by your arms and we are proud to co-operate with such glorious soldiers."

The Grand Duke replied as follows: "The agreeable relations existing between the supreme commands of all the allied armies are certain to warrant the glorious end, which, with God's help, we will attain."

U. S. LEADS IN EXPORTS.

Country Forges Ahead Of the United Kingdom.

Washington.—The United States for the first time in its history now leads the world as an exporter.

Figures just made public by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show that American exports in the fiscal year ended June 30 last totaled \$2,768,600,000, compared with \$2,170,100,000 for the United Kingdom, the next largest exporter. This was an increase of 17 per cent. in the case of the United States, when compared with last year, and a decrease of 30 per cent. for the United Kingdom.

BROTHERS KILLED BY TRAIN.

Two Sons Of Scranton Pastor Are Run Down.

Scranton, Pa.—Ralph and Harry Lutz, sons of the Rev. John G. Lutz, pastor of the First German Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, were killed by being struck near here by a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western passenger train. They were on a fishing trip, and stepped out of the way of a freight into the path of the other train.

"COPS" SENT TO UNIVERSITY.

Police Of Berkeley, Cal., To Study Criminology.

Berkeley, Cal.—Police men of Berkeley are required to attend the University of California. This, it is believed, is the first time any city in the world has made preparations to have a "college-bred police department." The course of study is in the relation of mental disease to criminology.

Iowa has 8,720,000 hogs.

RUSS FORTIFYING FOR ANOTHER STAND

Germans in Possession of Entire Brest-Litovsk Line.

RUSSIANS STRIP COUNTRY

Throwing Up Barriers To Hold the Germans While They Prepare For New Offensive—Little Booty Taken.

London.—The Germans, in full possession of the entire Brest-Litovsk line, have resumed the offensive in the Baltic provinces and are pressing the Russians both in the districts southeast of Mitau and to the east of Kovno in an effort to reach the main line of railway which passes through Vilna and Dvinsk to Petrograd.

This may, in time, prove the most important of the German operations, although at present they are using more troops in the pursuit of the Russians, who are retreating from Brest-Litovsk and the line on either side of the fortress.

It is expected, however, that with the fall of Brest-Litovsk, which has been followed by that of Olita, south of Kovno, the armies of Field Marshal von Hindenburg will be reinforced and make another attempt to cut off the retreat of the Russians. It is believed here, however, that it now is too late to accomplish this purpose.

The Russians apparently have evacuated both Brest-Litovsk and Olita before the Germans arrived, as the latter make no claim to the capture of guns and booty. The Austrian official report states that Archduke Joseph Ferdinand found the town of Kamieniez-Litovsk in flames when he arrived. There are indications therefore that the Russians still are carrying to the rear everything movable that might prove of use to the invaders and burning what they are unable to take with them.

Russians Strip Country.

Petrograd.—The main mass of the Russian army deployed between the Bobr and the Pripiet marshes is falling back on another general position along the greater part of a front of 150 miles. The retirement is being carried out independently of any local pressure of the enemy, who is supposed to have 20 corps concentrated on the line of Brest-Litovsk.

For some weeks past the work of stripping the country in the immediate rear of the Czar's armies of all machinery, stock and supplies that might be of any use to the enemy has been vigorously prosecuted and the fortifications evacuated are nothing more than heaps of debris.

The Russians, in fact, are adopting the policy which proved fatal to Napoleon. As the line of battle drifts eastward conditions are bound to become progressively more favorable for the Russians and less so for the armies of Germany and Austria. Not until something like equipoise of armament and munitioning has been restored will the Russians accept the risk of a really decisive struggle.

Meanwhile the enemy will be checked and retarded and his energies wasted away wherever topographical conditions afford a favorable opportunity for making a temporary stand.

FRANCE TAKES KING'S ESTATE.

Property Of German Princes Will Be Administered By State.

Paris.—The property rights of three German princes in the estate of a French king have been taken over for the period of the war by the Government. The property in question consists of the interests of Prince Pierre Auguste, Prince Auguste Leopold and Prince Louis Gaston, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, in the Association of the Forest of Dreux. The society was organized to administer the undivided property of the heirs of King Louis Philippe.

PRUSSIAN LOSS 1,740,836.

Latest Casualty List Includes Names Of 42,245.

Amsterdam, via London.—The Prussian casualty lists, from number 302 to number 309, give the names of 40,245 killed, wounded and missing, according to the news from Rotterdam. The total number of Prussian losses published up to August 24 amounts to 1,740,836 killed, wounded and missing, says the paper. To the above must be added the Bavarian casualty list

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BARBARIC GEORGIA

AFTER a display of sham indignation by the authorities, and a farcical hunt to find the mob murderers of Leo Frank, the coroner's jury in just three minutes reached its weighty verdict—"that Leo Frank came to his death at the hands of persons unknown!"

The Mayor of Atlanta, and other leading Georgians are preparing the way for another lynching, by warning ex-Governor Slaton, now at the Panama Exhibition, not to dare again set foot in his native state!

We are sorry to conclude that the public sentiment of the state is quite on a par with that of the cowardly mob which with a lynching finished the work it began in and around the very Court where Frank was being tried for his life. Georgia justice in court and out, does not rise above the level of the mob that browbeat the jury into returning a verdict of guilty, and that afterwards lynched him.

All this humbug of rewards and all this perfunctory bustle of sheriffs and detectives, an indignant (?) governor and the rest of the play, fools nobody outside of Georgia.

The state convicted at this shameful murder when it allowed a trial in one of its courts to proceed with a howling mob shouting into the open court-room windows, "Hang the damned Jew"; connived at it, when it sent Frank to an unprotected work-house jail when for weeks threats of lynching were openly made against his life.

Now the state is angrily squirming under the lash of public opinion as expressed East, North, West and a little in its own section. But there is small hope for amendment when high officials in the state boast they will lynch the late Governor Slaton for doing his best to do justice and to avert the state's dishonor.

Nor will the lame plea help any, that Georgia so knightly holds the honor of womanhood. This claim is a fraud like all the rest, for in this chivalrous state of Georgia a "Southern Gentleman, sah", may ruin a little girl of ten, and the law holds him blameless because the child consented!

It is a sickening record that makes the isothermal line of decency and justice bend low enough to embrace the half-barbarous latitude of Mexico

MORE GERMAN TRICKS

YET once more the impudent Germans are pulling the wool over the eyes of that astute statesman in the White House! More dishonest quibbles for delay—more lying promises never meant to be kept!

To gull Mr. Wilson, whose patriotic vision is distorted through squinting at the hyphenated voter, and through gazing at the dazzling impossibility of surpassing Mr. Roosevelt in the role of pacificator, these German diplomats do not need to invent new quibbles and new lies,—the old ones again and again revamped, will do just as well.

Yes indeed, Germany is going to quit murdering American on the high seas—if we will make England lift her black-ade! She will apologize for the Lusitania and Arabic slaughterings—"if—and if—and if."

And all this shameless tomfoolery that Mr. Wilson months ago dismissed as worthless, he is once more solemnly considering! Six weeks have passed, but no answer to the president's last letter calling for disavowal of the Lusitania outrage. So it will be in the present case, and then in due time—more assassinations of Americans. Do you blame Henry James for expatriating himself in sheer disgust?

The real truth is Mr. Wilson is capable of nothing but note writing, talk, not action, is his forte. Moreover, at heart he is a peace-at-any-price man, as his Philadelphia speech plainly shows, and he intends to keep making paper threats to the end of the chapter, just as he has been doing for nearly three years in Mexico. Meanwhile the German assassinations, like the Mexican murders, will go on, unless finally the disgusted people themselves end the disgrace—or Congress assemble.

Perhaps, tho, the country should not be too hard on Mr. Wilson in the matter of these Teutonic slaughterings, for they really do not as yet amount to one-half of those done by the Hyphenates, the GERMAN—American party!

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

THE eleventh annual session of the State Camp of the P. O. S. of A.—Patriotic Order Sons of America—was held at Seaford, on Tuesday the 31st, and Secretary Thomas F. Dunn in his report among other things said:

"Our plan for placing a tablet in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, to the memory of Caesar Rodney, a Delaware signer of the Declaration of Independence and constitutional patriot, who saved the day by his memorable ride and timely arrival at the Quaker City, still lies dormant. This failure is due to the indifference of those in control of the 'Cradle of Liberty.' We have sufficient funds subscribed to purchase the appropriate tablet designed by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. To secure permission to place a memorial in the Hall it is necessary to have a resolution introduced and passed by the City Council of Philadelphia. Your secretary devoted considerable time to this task and met numerous rebuffs. He also found it would be necessary to have the approval of several societies before even the first step could be taken. They treated the affair lightly, and with indifference. Being unable to secure the necessary influence to launch the project in the Council of Philadelphia, and as a noble band of women, the D. A. R. of Delaware, have since met the same discouragements, I would recommend that our efforts to place our laurels and memorial in Philadelphia cease, and that we bestow them where they properly belong and where they will be appreciated, at the State House, Dover, Del."

—E.

There was "nothing in it" for the disreputable gang of politicians at present composing the City Councils of Philadelphia—hence their discourtesy. A reasonable amount of "boodle" judiciously distributed would no doubt soon have cut the Gordian knot of this red-tape!

This order, the P. O. S. of A. and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, are two societies that very creditably lay the emphasis on Americanism, with highly commendable patriotism teaching their members to revere and support the lofty principles upon which the Fathers of the Republic founded our liberties.

Surely to lay more than ever, when treason is openly preached by German-Americans, and actual invasion of Texas soil planned by disloyal Mexican-Americans, should all true Americans rally to the support of their country, its free institutions, and its flag against all the machinations of German imperial autocrats or of Mexican freebooters.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TEACHER

ONLY about two weeks more remain of the vacation period. At the expiration of this time the public schools of the county will open for the 1915-16 scholastic years, and hundreds of children in New Castle county will leave their homes daily for instruction by the various teachers, and upon these teachers a very grave responsibility rests, in that to their care and training is given the future generations of this county.

A teacher can never expect to be a real success unless he brings the right spirit to his work. If he undertakes it from merely sordid considerations, with no appreciation of the fact that his profession offers him not only the means of obtaining a good livelihood, but also a channel through which he may greatly benefit mankind, and win the lasting respect of his generation; if he enters upon his work with no thought of this ennobling fact, the chances that he will worthily fulfill his duties are small. The true teacher should bring to his work an earnest, faithful, enthusiastic, appreciative spirit—a spirit that yearns above all things to be useful to its race; that places self-seeking and gain far beneath the upright, consistent adherence to duty; that can see the stamp of honor and promise upon the most unlovely child, and is able to labor early and late, not to amass wealth, but to be able to say, when the end of all things on earth come to him, that the "world is better for his living." Of this spirit are teachers that the world delights to honor as true ornaments to his profession.

KEEP HIM KAISER BILLY!

"London, Aug. 31.—"The Berlin press hears that former Secretary of State Bryan is coming to Berlin, and promises a reception worthy of the cause he so eloquently advocates," the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph wired today. Exchange."

Let us all devoutly pray that this Germanized blatherskite will stay in Germany. As a traitor to his own land, America has no further use for him. Perhaps, tho, before sinking into the oblivion that will soon quite cover his ill-smelling memory, his itch to be president will impel him to make his fourth try for the coveted seat never to be his—this time as the candidate of the Hyphenates, the GERMAN—American party!

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

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Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—5 year old bay horse, F. Roy Wilkes. Man's Horse only. APPLY TO THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—1 black driving mare, York carriage and harness, price \$75. 1 large work horse \$25. Call any time. H. E. WILSON, Odessa, Del. Box 62.

FOR SALE—Home comfort range, latest model, and in excellent condition. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.—We have a splendid proposition for a man to work in Middletown and surround area. Five has been sold in 3 hours in this town. THE EVANS MANUFACTURING CO., 2330 E. Tucker St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.—I, the undersigned will not redeem any canning checks accepted by any person as payment for goods of any kind except those persons authorized by me. H. P. STRASBAUGH, Mt. Pleasant, Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges SEPT. 13th and 27th, OCT. 11th and 26th, NOV. 8th and 29th, DEC. 13th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City SEPT. 13th and 27th, OCT. 16th and 30th, NOV. 13th and 27th, DEC. 11th and 31st. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood SEPT. 6th and 29th, OCT. 18th, NOV. 22d, DEC. 20th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN. SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1915 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIEL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During SEPT., 1915, From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

—OF—

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL. EVERY SATURDAY. During SEPT., 1915, From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. C. NEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

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THAT AFTER THEATRE SUPPER



is one of the most pleasant features of an evening's enjoyment, particularly if the restaurant selected is one where the service and food is first-class in every respect. We cater especially to after theatre parties, and our quick service and excellent food is appreciated by our patrons. Come in to-night after the show, and get the best supper you have had for many a moon.

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DELAWARE STATE

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\$7,000—IN PURSES—\$7,000
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I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

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you want a roofing that will last and one that will keep your home warm in winter and cool in summer—an attractive roofing that cannot break, rust or leak. You get all this in

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We recommend RU-BER-OID because we know that it will give you lasting satisfaction. It costs more than ordinary prepared roofings, but it is cheaper by the year. Our customers who have used it know its worth and long life.

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There are many imitations of RU-BER-OID. We sell the genuine, which has the "Ru-Ber-old Man" (shown above) on every roll. Come in and examine it.

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Tuition free to all Delaware students. Open September 15th. Two new buildings, modern equipment, and attractive campus. The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

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Also a practical course of two years in Education or Home Economics, leading to a certificate.

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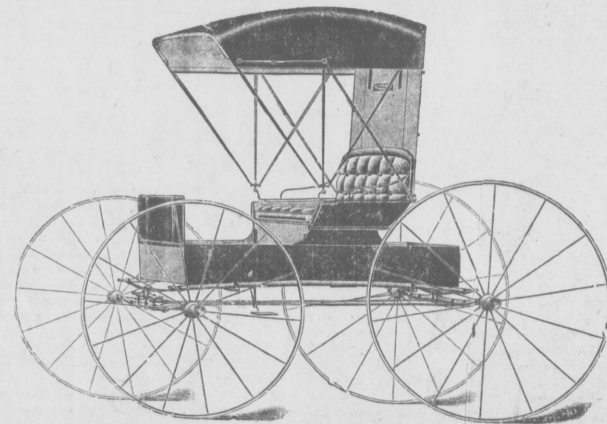
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All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times.

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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY & George V. Hobart

John Henry on the Street Car

MY friend, Hep Hardy, presented me with a neat little gold hammer day before yesterday. Why, I don't know.

But now that I have it I might as well use it.

Every time I hop into one of those roomy, comfortable street cars in a city of the second, third or even fourth class I immediately contrast it with the wood boxes we use in New York, and I find myself growing red in the face and biting my nails.

Those Squeezers cars that prowl the streets of New York are surely the breathless limit, aren't they?

The Squeezers car is the best general imitation of a rough-house that has ever been invented.

They are called Squeezers because the conductor has to let the passengers out with a can opener.

Brave and strong men climb into a street car, and they are full of health and life and vigor, but a few blocks of the road they fall out backward and acquire feebly for a sanitarium.

To ride on a Broadway street car, for instance, about eight o'clock of an evening brings out all that is in a man, including a lot of loud words he didn't know he had.

The last census shows us that the street cars in the city of New York have more ways of producing nervous prostration and palpitation of the brain to the square inch than the combined population of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Tinkerdam and Gotterdammerung.

To get in some of the street cars about six o'clock is a problem, and to get out again is an assassination.

One evening recently I rode from Forty-second street to Fifty-ninth street without once touching the floor with my feet.

Some of the New York street cars lead a double life, because they are used all winter to act the part of refrigerators.

It is a cold day when we cannot find it colder in the street cars.

The germs in our street cars are extremely sociable and will follow a stranger all the way home.

Often while riding in the New York street cars I have felt a germ rubbing against my ankle like a kitten. Being a gentleman, at least superficially, I did not reach down and kick it away, because the law says we must not be disrespectful to dumb brutes.

Many of these street cars are built on the same general plan as a can of condensed milk.

When you get out you cannot get in, and when you get in you cannot get out, because you hate to disturb the strange gentleman that is using your knee to lean over.

Between the seats there is a space of two feet, but in that space you



"Nobody Could Get in Our Section Because the Fat Lady Held Them at Bay."

will always find four feet, and their owners, unless one of them happens to have a wooden leg.

Under ordinary circumstances four into two won't do, but the Squeezers cars defy the laws of gravitation.

A Squeezers conductor can put twenty-six into nine, and still have four to carry.

For a man with a small dining room the Squeezers car has its advantage, but when a stout man rides in them he finds himself supporting a lot of strangers he never met before.

One morning I jumped on one of those Squeezers feeling just like a two year old, full of health and happiness.

During the first seven blocks three men, fresh from a distillery, grew up in front of me and removed the scenery.

One of them had to get out in a hurry, so he kicked me on the shin to show how sorry he was to leave me.

One of the other two must have been in the distillery a long time, because pretty soon he neglected to use his memory and sat down in my lap.

When I remonstrated with him, he replied that this is a free country, and if he wished to sit down I had no business to stop him.

Then his friend pulled us apart, and I resumed the use of my lap.

During the next twenty blocks I had one of the worst daylight nightmares I ever rode behind.

The party who had been studying the exhibits of the distillery became obsessed with the idea that my foot was the loud pedal on a piano and he started to play the "Blue Danube Waltzes."

That man was such a hard drinker that he gave me the gout just from standing on my feet.

Then I jumped off and swore off and swore at and walked home.

If the man who invented the idea of standing up between seats in a Squeezers is alive he should have a monument.

My idea would be to catch him alive and place a monument on him, and have the conductor come around every ten minutes for his fare.

I've been up and down and over and across in the surface cars and my experience is ornamented by ripped trousers and discolored shins, but my intellect blows out a fuse every time I try to dope out the real way not to be an End-Seat Hog.

Last Monday I jumped at an early-bird open-face car and it seemed that all the world was filled with joy and good wishes.

I was smoking one of those Bad Boy cigars. I call it a Bad Boy cigar because as soon as it goes out it gets awful noisy.

The car was empty with the exception of a couple of benches.

Two blocks farther on the car stopped and a stout lady looked over the situation.

I think she must have been color blind, because she didn't see the empty seats and decided to cast her lot with me.

It was a terrific moment.

"John," I said to myself, "don't be a Hog—move over!"

And virtue triumphed.

I moved over, and the stout lady settled squishfully into the end seat.

Her displacement was about fifteen cents' worth of bench.

After we had gone about ten blocks more every seat in the car in front of me behind us was crowded, but nobody could get in our section because the fat lady held them at bay like Horatius held the bridge in the brave days of old.

People would rush up to the car when it stopped, balance carelessly fore and aft until their eyes rested on the vacant seats in our direction, and then they would see the stout lady sitting there, as gracefully as a concrete Sphinx.

The people would look at the stout lady with no hope in their eyes, and then, with a sigh, they would retire and wait for the next car.

No one was brave enough to climb the mountain which grew up between him and the promised land.

After a while I began to get a tooth-ache in my conscience.

"John," I said to myself in a hoarse whisper, "perhaps after all you were the Hog because you moved over. After the lady had climbed over you she would have kept on to the other end of the bench where now there is nothing but a sullen space."

I began to insult myself.

"John," I exclaimed inwardly, "what do you know about the etiquette of the street car? According to the newspapers it is only a man who can be a Hog on the street cars, and since you are the original cause of blockading the port when you moved over, you must be the Hog!"

Then I got so mad at myself that I

refused to talk to myself any further.

The next day I was riding downtown on the end seat with my mind made up to stay there and keep the harbor open for commerce.

"Never," I said to myself, "never will anyone become a human Merri-mac to bottle up the seating capacity of this particular bench while the blood flows through these veins and the flag of freedom waves above me."

At the next corner a very thin little gentleman squeezed by me with a look of reproach on his face, the like of which I hope never to see again, but I was Charles J. Glue and firm in the end seat.

Then a couple of Italy's sunny sons of the name of Microbeini and Germicide crawled over me and kicked their initials on my kneecap and then sat down to enjoy a smoke of domestic rope, which fell across my nostrils and remained there in bitterness.

After I had been stepped on, sat on, clawed at and scowled at for twenty minutes, I began to discuss myself to myself.

"John," I whispered, "do you really think that the general public appreciates your effort to keep the Harbor open?"

And then myself replied to myself with a sigh of exhaustion, "I don't think."

"John," I said to myself, "no matter what your motives may be the other fellow will always believe you are trying to get the best of it. If you move over and give the end seat to another gentleman, he will consider it only as his right. If you don't move over he will think you are a Hog for keeping that which is as much yours as it is his."

I began to grow confidential with myself.

"Civilization is a fine idea, but Human Nature can give it cards and spades and then beat it out!" I told myself.

The Human Hog was invented long before the open-face street car began to stop for him, and there isn't anybody living who should stop to throw stones at him, because selfishness is like the measles—it breaks out in unexpected places. All

of us may not be Hogs, but there is a moment in the life of every man when he gets near enough to it to be called a Ham Sandwich."

Just then the Disinfect brothers, Microbeini and Germicide, walked over me and I had a short but exciting visit to the slums.

Since that eventful day I have moved over thirty-six times, and out of the thirty-six people I gave the end seat to all but three of them belonged to the Mucilage family, and stayed there.

Therefore I made myself a severe promise not to worry any more about my Hog qualifications when movable or immovable on an open-face car.

I will do as my conscience dictates, and walk downtown as much as possible.

And, speaking of street cars, I was in one of those cities recently where some of the cars stop on the near side of some of the streets and some stop on the far side of some of the streets.

Honestly, they had me in the air. I left the hotel to attend to some business downtown and went over to the near side of the street to wait for a car.

When the car came along I held my thumb up in the atmosphere warningly, but the motorman kept on to the far side and stopped.

By the time I ran over to the far side he was gone again, and another car had stopped at the near side.

When I rushed back to the near side the car passed me going to the far

side, and the near side looked so much like the far side that I went back to the other side, which should have been the near side, but how could it be the near side when the car was on the far side, and I could not get near the side in time to catch the car before it was far away on the far side?

Just as I rushed back again to the far side the near side became the nearer side to catch the car, and when I rushed over again from the far side to the near side the nearer I got to the near side the clearer I could see that while the far side was far away it was nearer than the near side, which was always on the far side when I hoped to take a car on the near side.

Then I began to grit my teeth and made up my mind to anticipate the action of the next car by standing half way between the near side and the far side, so that I could run to either side the emergency called for.

I was standing there about a minute, much pleased with the idea, because the near side was about as far away as the far side, when just then an automobile sneaked up behind me and one of the forward turrets struck me on my personal far side and hoisted me over to the near side just as a car left for the far side.

I reached out my hand to grasp the far side step, but I missed it and caught the near side, and by this time the car was on the far side and the motorman grabbed the near side of the electric controller and pushed it over to the far side, whereupon the car started for El Paso, Tex., at a speed of about 3,000 miles a minute, and there I was with the near side of four fingers holding on to the far side of the step and the rest of my body sticking straight out in space like a pair of trousers on a clothes-line in a gale of wind.

Then suddenly the near side of my fingers refused to hold on to the far side of the step, and with the near side of my face I struck the far side of the tracks, and the near side of my brain saw every individual star on the far side of the Universe.

Then I went back to the hotel and crawled into the far side of the bed while my friend wife sent for a near-side doctor who lived on the far side of the block.

New Idea in Gymnastics.

Cliff-climbing has become a tame sport for the students of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Sighing for a new method of testing the condition of the nerves, the physical instructor, W. Ward Beam, hit upon a decided novelty—crossing a river on a rope bridge.

The idea possessed one charm: the outfit was cheap and easily portable, for it consisted of two stout ropes and nothing more. One rope, according to the plan broached to the eager students and co-eds by the physical instructor, was to serve as a support for the foot, the other to balance the one who essayed to cross a river on this precarious foothold.

According to Mr. Beam, the object of the rope-walking is simply to harden the nerves of the students. We lack nerve, he says, chiefly because we never do anything to cultivate strength in that direction.

This novel form of gymnastics is now a part of the college curriculum and the women students are as expert at it as the men.

What He Meant.

The Sultan—I want to speak to you about the light of the harem.

Grand Vizier—The beautiful Fatima?

The Sultan—No, the gas bill. They're getting too high.—Boston Globe.

Not That Kind.

"Don't you think, my son, you need a tutor?"

"No, indeed, dad. That new auto horn of mine is a tooter that beats the road."

The earliest work on shorthand writing was compiled by Dr. Timothy Bright of Can.

in 1589.

DELAWARE



Hand of Labor

By LILBURN H. TOWNSEND.

Hand of labor, hand of might, Be thou strong in things of right. Master thou of crafts untold, Driving them in heat and cold; Working high and working low, That the world may brighter grow; Press, the loom, and traffic great, Know the drive behind thy weight.

Hand of labor, rude and fine, Things of earth are mostly thine. Mines of gold and fields of wheat, Harbors deep where pennants greet; Ships of war, canals and locks, Roads of steel and bridges, docks, Strain thy sinews day and night, Be thou strong in things of right.

Mills and shops in clang and roar, Foundry fires and molten ore; Sullen mines and heaving seas, Lands of rock and timber trees; Cotton fields as white as snow, Forges black 'mid flames aglow, Strain thy sinews day and night, Be thou strong in things of right.

Hand of labor, great thou art; Be thou fair, and bear thy part Like big souls, sincere, intense; Stoop not low to base offense, Nor, in heat, forget that men, Large and small, all live and ken. Have their place and must remain 'Neath the sway of guiding brain.

LABOR TROUBLE OLD BUSY DAYS COMING

Disturbances Go Far Back Into History.

Apostle Paul is on Record as Having Created Dissension Among the People of Ephesus by His Preaching of Christianity.

While the matter of Labor day is under consideration, the question arises: What is labor? Webster gives as his first definition: "Toil or exertion, physical or mental."

William B. Wilson, secretary of the department of labor, gave the following as his conception of the idea: "Labor is any mental or physical activity other than that engaged in solely for pleasure"—a definition showing a brain at once practical and analytic.

Mr. Powderly would narrow this somewhat by defining labor as "any exertion, mental or physical, not indulged in for pleasure and for the benefit of mankind."

Doctor Coulter of the census bureau, an expert on such matters, would give an even broader scope to the word. He defines labor as: "All effort, whether mental or physical."

The question of Labor day naturally brings to mind the collateral labor questions of labor union protests and strikes. There is a tendency among latter-day philosophers to prophesy all manner of evil to come to mankind by the way of labor unions and their troubles, both among themselves and with others, and to hold forth these troubles as a proof of human decadence, peculiar only to this degenerate age.

In this connection, while the early history of Rome and the tribulations of the workman of that day show that labor troubles have always been with us, there is a most interesting passage in the Acts of the Apostles, which, when read with an eye to modern labor dissensions, shows that mankind has not varied one whit in his striving for what he considers the fruits of his labor, since the days of St. Paul.

Paul, together with other apostles, went up in the Ephesus country, seeking converts to the Christian faith. Now, Ephesus was the favorite city of Diana, and she was also called. Here was his famous temple, here was her famous statue, said by the priests to have fallen from heaven. Thither every year came pilgrims by the tens of thousands to worship at the shrine of the tutelary deity—and here a goodly number of silversmiths found their calling a most lucrative one. For, there being no photographs nor postal cards, these pilgrims took away with them small silver facsimile statuettes of the great goddess as souvenirs. Now observe the nineteenth chapter of Acts, according to the twentieth century version of the New Testament:

"Now a silversmith named Demetrius, who made silver models of the shrine of Artemis (Diana), and so gave a great deal of work to the artisans, got these men together, as well as the workmen engaged in similar occupations, and said: 'Men, you know that our prosperity depends upon this work, and you see and hear that not only in Ephesus, but in almost the whole of Roman Asia, this Paul has convinced and won over great numbers of people by his assertion that those gods which are made by hands are not gods at all, so that not only is this business of ours likely to fall into discredit, but there is the further danger that the temple of the great goddess, Artemis (Diana), will be thought nothing of, and that she herself will be deprived of her splendor, though all Roman Asia and the whole world worship her.'"

"When they heard this the men were greatly enraged and began shouting: 'Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!' The commotion spread through the whole city, and the people rushed with one accord into the theater, dragging with them the companions of Paul."

Certainly there cannot be found in any modern newspaper a more perfect account of a sympathetic strike and a labor riot. And that was two thousand years ago.

The gains in membership of the unions which form the American Federation of Labor aggregated 224,758, on a total of 1,703,749 at the beginning of 1914. The rate of increase was over 12 per cent. It is true that in the same twelve months the number of workers in the United States who were eligible to membership in the American Federation of Labor increased more than 224,000. It may have been augmented by 450,000 or even by 500,000, but the fact remains beyond dispute that the gains of the trade unions have been remarkable, from any reasonable point of view.

Show Noteworthy Gains.

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When the French aristocrat before the great revolution was asked as to his chief service to society, he replied, "To have been born." He felt that his mere presence in the world conferred an honor on his country.

That has been the attitude of privileged classes of all time. But a new ideal has come into men's minds—the ideal of labor, of service to the community. Today the public is constantly asking men to justify their income. "What have you done to deserve it?" is the question. "By what service to society have you earned your money?"

It used to be considered perfectly proper to water the stock of great public service corporations. But now people have come to see this means to get an income without working for it, and public sentiment is shutting off the practice.

Melon cutting in connection with franchise grabs was once popular. But it became apparent that this was merely one way of getting something for nothing, and the day of melon cutting is done.

So, all up and down the line the demand has come for service in return for income. Society is willing to write its note for pretty nearly any amount to the energetic man, but it insists that the payment shall be for value received.

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Period of Stress Ahead of the American Worker.

Labor Day an Excellent Time to Think of the Future That Must Be the Result of the War in Europe.

Every American, whether he works with his hands or with his head, will take full advantage of Labor day, the last of the summer holidays; everyone will appreciate the fact that there is a long period of work ahead of him.

This fall and winter is sure to be a time of readjustment in many lines of American commerce and labor, due to the European war, which not only shuts off some of the things we buy, but is filling our warehouses with many of the things we sell. How to manage without the particular things we have always imported and how to get a market for the things Europe cannot buy must engage our serious attention for months, perhaps for years. There may be some failures in the effort to readjust, but there will be more successes, and great ones.

The best thing about the whole situation is the stout heart of the business world and the people in general. They enter upon a combat with uncertainties with the old Yankee confidence, backed by the knowledge that in the fundamental items of physical life we are safe. We can feed ourselves, clothe ourselves, warm ourselves. The rest is only a matter of time and adjustment. There will be no hard times if the hard work is well tackled.

Business must not wait "until the war is over," for nobody knows when that blessed day will be. If we are prepared for a long war, so much the more prosperity if the war is brief.

It is a splendid time for every American, from the housewife to the capitalist, to study American economics and get a better knowledge of values.

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HOME TOWN HELPS

CLEAN MINDS; CLEAN CITIES

People Must Be Educated to the Necessity of Proper Appearance of Municipality.

"I'm as good as you are," said the dirty man to the well-dressed gentleman in the street car who had drawn away from him a bit.

"You may be right," answered the clean one, "but you certainly don't smell as good."

"Lord!" exclaimed a visitor to one of the most populous sections of Boston. "What smells there are here."

"Yes," agreed the social worker of the party, "we've got to clean out a lot of minds before we'll get rid of this dirt."

SEEING

Mr. and Mrs. John Carter are guests of relatives in Baltimore.

Ira Moore, of Delaware City, visited relatives here, Wednesday.

Miss Marion Reynolds is the guest of Miss Pearl Boggs, near Smyrna.

Mrs. John Townsend, Jr., is visiting her aunt Mrs. James Moore, in Delaware City.

Miss Muriel Beauchamp, of Perryville, Md., is the guest of her sister Mrs. W. H. Reynolds.

Miss Elizabeth Richardson is spending a month with relatives in Philadelphia, Mt. Pocono and Reading.

Miss Elizabeth Maloney and Maud Smith, of Middletown, are visiting Albert Massey and family, in Wilmington.

Mrs. Elmer Catts, of Smyrna; Mrs. George Warren, of Wilmington, visited their nephew Gilbert Hayden and family Saturday.

W. S. Fisher and family and Mrs. George Fisher, of Ellendale, spent Sunday and Monday with their sister Mrs. Lemuel Shockley.

Mrs. A. Taylor and son Stewart, of Montchanin; Mrs. Anna Cooker and Mr. Griffith, of Salem, N. J., visited William Bramble and family this week.

Mrs. Charles Larimore and daughters returned to their home in Philadelphia, after spending a month with her parents Samuel Watts and family.

Service in St. Mary's Episcopal Church Townsend, Del., Sunday afternoon at 3.30. September 12th, Mr. Thomas V. Wingate will be in charge. All are cordially invited to the Services.

On account of the annual Reunion of Union M. E. Church, there will be no service in Townsend M. E. Church, Sunday morning, September 5th. Service in the evening by Rev. G. P. Jones, of Elkton, Md.

The Annual Service at the Union M. E. Church, will be held Sunday September 5th, Rev. George P. Jones, D. D., of Elkton, Md., will preach at 10.30 A. M. Reunion Love Feast at 2 P. M., followed with preaching by Rev. C. W. Prettyman, D. D., of Smyrna, at 3 P. M.

Miss Ethelwyn Maloney entertained the week-end Inez Noble, of Preston; Mary James, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Prettyman, Harry Warrington, of Wilmington; Edward Randall, of Baltimore; Charles Schaeffer, of Delaware City; Miss Anna Lettamus and Tinley and Harry at this town.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Dr. T. J. Conrey has purchased a new Buick runabout.

Mr. Backers of Wilmington, Del., is the guest of Mr. Fred Loveless.

Miss Myrtle Lushy of Trenton, N. J., is visiting her aunt Miss Bertha Lushy.

Mrs. Petty & Son of Baltimore, Md., is visiting her mother Mrs. Arrie Hague.

Mrs. Annie I. Egge, Miss Augusta B. Egge are visiting relatives in Wilmington, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bouchelle will start on a motoring trip to Syracuse, N. Y. on Monday.

Mrs. John Loveless and children, and Miss Regina Borwanger are visiting Mrs. H. G. Hager.

Miss Hannah Bouchelle has returned to her after spending a month with the Misses Sullivan of Baltimore.

Mrs. D. H. Garrett of Elkton, Md., was an over Sunday guest of her sister Mrs. T. S. Clayton of near town.

Mrs. E. F. Bishop has been visiting relatives in Wilmington, Del., and her daughter, Mrs. R. B. Merritt of Warwick.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of *Lev Fac* to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1915

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county and State of Delaware, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northeastern side of a new road, known as Lore avenue, leading from the Marsh road to Gordon Heights, being a corner for land conveyed to Rebecca D. Royal by Mary E. Veasey and at the distance of nine hundred and thirty-eight feet nine and one-half inches easterly from the intersection of said new road with the easterly side of said Marsh Road; thence northeasterly by said line of Rebecca D. Royal, at right angles to said new road, two hundred and seventy-two feet to a line of land now or late of Anna M. Weldin; thence southeasterly, along said Weldin land, one hundred feet and five-eighths of an inch to a corner of land conveyed by Mary E. Veasey to Sue H. F. MacNair; thence southeasterly along said MacNair land and at right angles to said new road, two hundred and sixty-eight feet ten and five-eighths inches to the said side of said new road, and thence northwesterly along said new road one hundred feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Subject to the following limitations and building restrictions, viz: That no drinking saloon, tavern, tannery, pigsty or other building for offensive use or occupation shall be built, placed, used or maintained on the said premises, or any part thereof. That no buildings, except a dwelling house and stable and outbuildings appurtenant thereto shall be built or maintained upon said premises, or any part thereof, which said dwelling house shall be of a value of not less than fifteen hundred dollars, and that no building or structure excepting steps, piazzas, bay or oriel windows and other projections appurtenant to a dwelling house shall be erected or maintained nearer to the line of Lore avenue than fifty feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Maurice S. Malloy and Mary F. Malloy, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 2, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of *Lev Fac* to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1915

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of land with the three-story brick store and dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city, county and State aforesaid, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of Columbia avenue and the westerly side of Van Buren street extended; thence westerly along the said southerly side of Columbia avenue about seventy-four feet, more or less, to the easterly side of a three feet wide alley leading into Columbia avenue; thence southerly, parallel with Van Buren street extended, and along the said easterly side of said three feet wide alley about seventeen feet, more or less, to a point; thence easterly side of said three feet wide alley about seventeen feet, more or less, to a point; thence easterly, parallel with Columbia avenue and passing through the centre of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the south about seventy-four feet more or less, to the aforesaid westerly side of Van Buren street extended, and thence there by northerly about seventeen feet, more or less, to the aforesaid southerly side of Columbia avenue and place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Together with the free use and privilege of said three feet wide alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Lupinski and Veronika Lupinski, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 2, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of *Lev Fac* to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON THURSDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1915

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the two-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Chestnut street at the distance of one hundred and twenty-six feet westerly from the westerly side of Monroe street; thence southerly, parallel with Monroe street one hundred and twelve feet to the northerly side of a four feet wide alley leading into Maryland avenue; thence westerly, parallel with Chestnut street sixteen feet to a corner; thence northerly, parallel with Monroe street one hundred and twelve feet to the said southerly side of Chestnut street, and thence there by easterly sixteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jackup Manista and Julia Manista, his wife, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 1st, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of *Lev Fac* to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1915

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with a two-story brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixteenth street at the distance of one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Scott street; thence westerly fourteen feet six inches to a corner; thence southerly and parallel to Scott street seventy-six feet to the said southerly side of Sixteenth street, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ashton R. Tatnall, surviving mortgagor and t. l., and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 2, 1915.



What is Most Comforting On a Hot Sticky Day?

A can of

Rexall

VIOLET TALCUM POWDER
Composed of Purified Talcum, Rice Powder and Boric Acid.

Impalpably fine, daintily perfumed, soothing and cooling to the skin and relieving excessive tenderness and irritation.

Sold Only by us.

ERNEST A. TRUITT
Middletown, Del.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of *Lev Fac* to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1915

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of land with the four two-story brick houses thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Van Buren street at the distance of sixty-eight feet northerly from the northerly side of Linden street, a corner for land now or late of Mark Tierney; thence along said Tierney's line westerly, parallel with Linden street eighty feet to the easterly side of a four feet wide alley leading from Linden to Elm street; thence along said side of said alley northerly, and parallel with Van Buren street forty-eight feet to a stake in line of land of James Crumlish; thence along said Crumlish's line easterly, parallel with Linden street eighty feet to the aforesaid side of Van Buren street and thence there by southerly forty-eight feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

With the free use and privilege of the above mentioned alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph L. Carpenter, Jr., and Addie C. Carpenter, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 2, 1915.

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ON THURSDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1915

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the two-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Chestnut street at the distance of one hundred and twenty-six feet westerly from the westerly side of Monroe street; thence southerly, parallel with Monroe street one hundred and twelve feet to the northerly side of a four feet wide alley leading into Maryland avenue; thence westerly, parallel with Chestnut street sixteen feet to a corner; thence northerly, parallel with Monroe street one hundred and twelve feet to the said southerly side of Chestnut street, and thence there by easterly sixteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jackup Manista and Julia Manista, his wife, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 1st, 1915.

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Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixteenth street at the distance of one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Scott street; thence westerly fourteen feet six inches to a corner; thence southerly and parallel to Scott street seventy-six feet to the said southerly side of Sixteenth street, to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ashton R. Tatnall, surviving mortgagor and t. l., and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 2, 1915.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

FLEMING'S LANDING Monday, SEPT. 27th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

W. S. Bradley

**Paper Hanger
and Decorator**

has located in Middletown, and all orders for work, will receive his prompt attention. Reasonable Prices. LAKE ST., Middletown, Del.

Owen T. Chance

**Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER**
Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited
NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

FOR SALE

The home of the late Cyrus Tatman on North Broad St., Middletown. Lot 100 by 180. WM. E. LEE, Middletown, Del.



RESOLVED BOYS:

THAT IF YOU WANT A NEW SUIT OF CLOTHES, THE WAY TO GET IT IS TO ASK YOUR MOTHER AND FATHER FOR IT, AND KEEP ON ASKING FOR IT UNTIL THEY BRING YOU, OR SEND YOU, DOWN TO OUR STORE TO GET IT.

ASK THEM FOR A NEW SUIT TODAY.

J. B. Messick

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

OUR DRY GOODS SALE

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, we offer some genuine. Bargains—to clear our shelves. Fine Gingham, "Red Seal" and "Bates," just the things for blouses for children or grown ups.

Look! Lot No. 1. Extra wide—exceptionally fine ladies' Dress Patterns, regular price 15c—this sale 10c.

Lot No. 2. Ten to 15 yards in the piece, desirable colors for fine Dresses. Regular price 12½c—this sale 9c.

Lot No. 3. Shorts, 2 to 10 yards in the piece, regular 12c goods—this sale 7½.

Lot No. 4. Lovely Lawns suitable for Dresses and Dress-sacks, regular price 10c—this sale to close them out—4c.

Lot No. 5. French Batiste, looks like silk, full width, in white, blue or black. Regular price 16c—this sale 12½c.

Lot No. 6. White Crepe, fine for whole Suits or dainty Waists. Regular 20c goods—this sale 15c.

Lot No. 7. Dress Linen 36 inches wide, gray and natural color. Regular 35c a yard—closing out at 25c.

Lot No. 8. Fine Boys' Underwear which to save time, trouble and space to repack we will sacrifice—the 25c values at 19c, the 50c values at 38c. Even if this Underwear were not good for a month or so wear it would pay at these prices to buy for next year!

We say again—For One Week Only! For yourselves and your children there's money in visiting us.

M. BANNING & SON

"PURE FOOD STORE"

Middletown, Delaware

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE ACCOUNT DELAWARE STATE FAIR

At Wilmington, Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10

Leave Clayton.....	8.40 A. M.
Townsend.....	8.53 A. M.
Middletown.....	9.02 A. M.
Mt. Pleasant.....	9.09 A. M.
Kirkwood.....	9.17 A. M.
Arrive Wilmington.....	9.56 A. M.
Returning Leave Wilmington.....	6.52 P. M.

Making same stops.

**FIVE BIG DAYS—Racing, Horse and Dog Show, Baby Show
Vaudeville, Mystifying Midway.**

CONSULT TICKET AGENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD



OUR FURNITURE

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

Our Special School Out-fitting

VACATION DAYS ARE GONE. Now for school! Neat, new suits arouse a proper pride in the girl and in the boy, and help them go at their studies with a vim. Every wise parent will see to it that his or her little lad or lassie or bigger school girl or youth, is thus properly dressed, and the test of former years assures all such that at Fogel & Burstan's every want in clothes, hats, caps, shoes, writing pads, ink, pens, pencils, etc., can be satisfied with first quality goods and at small expense.

Come To Our Store for Black Cat Reinforced Hosiery

THIS is the biggest hosiery value we can offer our customers for their youngsters.

Come in and inspect for yourself the extraordinary wear features that make us want to tie up the reputation of our store with this world famous family brand.

Inspect the Black Cat numbers for Boys and Girls

Examine the different weights for School wear and Sunday wear. Ask our clerks to show you the triple, "play-proof" knee. Then take a look at the reinforced heel and toe—the "darn-savers."

We have Black Cat Reinforced Hosiery here for both boys and girls—handsome in appearance and dyed with permanent dyes that can't injure the kiddies' feet.

After you've once bought Black Cat for your youngsters, remember that we have this peerless hosiery for all the family. You'll appreciate our point that this is the store of BIG values.

Girls' Wash Dresses for School

A fine variety of the kind school girls can wear well into Fall—smart Gingham, heavy Galateas, Repps, Chambrays, etc.—all in style as to cut, and well made at every point, ages 6 to 14, **\$1.00**. A full line Middy Blouses, real value \$1.50 for **\$1.00**.

School Boys' Suits

Good, all-wool Suits, handsome, but just the thing for hard wear. Also fine Blouses—famous "Bell" brand in striped percales and in Madras, attached collars, button sleeves, tapeless waist bands—sizes 5 to 16. Price **50c**. Also lot of good Blouses for **25c**. Big variety of Boys' Shirts, Caps, Neckties, etc.

Children's Shoes

We carry the largest and best chosen stocks of Shoes for children in the town, both for Misses and Boys of all ages and sizes.

School Supplies

All the articles the scholar must have, book straps, composition and note books, pads, inks, pencils, pencil cases, erasers, etc. Everything new stock, first grade, low prices.

Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store
Middletown, Del.